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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1915.

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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH TROOPS ENTER SERBIA.

RUSSIANS AND ITALIANS SCORE BIG SUCCESSES IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

Remarkable Order By The "Governor General"
Of Belgium.

THE KING-EMPEROR'S STIRRING APPEAL TO MEN OF ALL CLASSES.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE GENTLE GERMAN.

DRASTIC MEASURES IN BELGIUM.

October 22, 5.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam a Brussels telegram says that the Governor General has summoned all persons within his jurisdiction belonging to any hostile army or on a mission from any hostile government, to report themselves within twenty-four hours. Those responding will be removed as prisoners of war; anyone arrested thereafter, or assisting such persons in any way, will be punished most severely.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

HIS MAJESTY'S APPEAL TO THE MEN OF THE EMPIRE.

October 23, 8.05 a.m.
His Majesty the King, in a message to the people, expresses his pride in the voluntary response of his subjects for the defence of a free Empire, but says the end is not in sight. His Majesty appeals to men of all classes to come forward voluntarily at a grave moment in the struggle against a highly organised enemy who has transgressed the laws of nations.

FULL TEXT OF THE MESSAGE.

October 23, 8.05 a.m.
The text of the King's message to the people is as follows:—
"At this grave moment in the struggle between my people and a highly organised enemy, who has transgressed the laws of nations and has changed the ordinance that binds civilised Europe, I appeal to you. I rejoice at the Empire's efforts and I am proud of the voluntary world-wide response from my subjects, who have sacrificed home and fortune, and life itself, in order that another may not inherit the free Empire which their ancestors and mine have built up. I ask you to make good these sacrifices. The end is not in sight, and more and more men are wanted to keep the armies in the field, and through them, to secure victory and enduring peace. In ancient days the darkest moment has ever produced in the men of our race the sternest resolve, and I ask you, men of all classes, to come forward voluntarily and take your share in the fight. In freely responding to my appeal you will be giving your support to our brothers, who, for long months, have nobly upheld Great Britain's past traditions and the glory of her arms."

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

BRITISH TROOPS HAVE ENTERED SERBIA.

October 23, 6.00 a.m.
The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Paris has the best authority for stating that British troops have entered Serbia.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

THE RUSSIANS.

GERMANS UNABLE TO MAKE HEADWAY IN RIGA.

October 23, 2.25 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, Galicia is not the only scene of Russian successes. A communique says: The Russians crossed, against opposition, the Ohara river, south-east of Baranovitchi, stormed the heights on the other side and took 1,588 prisoners, to which have been added 2,082 prisoners taken in various actions on the left bank of the Stry.
The Germans are unable to make headway in the Riga and Dwineck regions. A violent German attack near Olai, on Thursday, was immediately arrested.
The Russians also advanced westwards in the lake region and east of Vilna, repulsing numerous counter-attacks, and captured a village west of Postavy.

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

AUSTRIANS AGAIN LOSE HEAVILY.

October 23, 2.15 a.m.
The Rome communique adds that the positions captured by the Italians include Mount Melino, in Giudicaria, (which was stormed, much material being taken) and Mount Despini, a town on the lower Tirolo.
The enemy, on Thursday evening, counter-attacked in the district of Mount Orosano, but was repulsed and pursued, and lost heavily. The Italians at Rienz Peak advanced simultaneously in the mountains, scaling the difficult Rauchkofel crest and reaching the plain in the direction of Schanderbach, storming enemy trenches and capturing prisoners. The town of Leopoldskirchen was set on fire and strong enemy forces in the Seiers valley were put to flight.
The Italians on the Montefront opened an attack, on Friday morning, on numerous strong positions between Caporetto and the sea. They advanced under a murderous fire and stormed with the bayonet a great entrenchment below Narzli Peak in the Montenero zone, numerous trenches on Santa Lucia hill in the Tolmino sector, and a strong redoubt on the slopes of Mount Sabotini, north of Goritz.

FROM FRENCH SOURCES.

(Havas Telegram.)

October 22.

French Stock now stands at 66.50.
To-day we repulsed attacks in the Givenchy and Souchez regions. Violent cannonading prevailed in Champagne where we exploded mines. An enemy outpost was blown up in Argonne. Our aircraft bombarded an aviation park between Argonne and Meuse.
Geneva:—From the Tribune it is learned that the Austro-German losses on the Serbian front amount to 53,000 men.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

"NO LONGER ANY COMMAND."

October 20, 4.25 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. H. J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, announced that the officer, who was in command of the troops landed at Savla Bay, "has no longer any command."

PLUCKY R.A.M.C. OFFICER.

October 22, 3.00 p.m.

The Royal Humane Society has awarded its medal to Major W. O. Croly of the Royal Army Medical Corps, for attempting to save the life of a man of the Norfolk Regiment, who jumped overboard in a fit of insanity from a launch, at Barra, on June 13.

THE SHANGHAI ARMS AFFAIR.

October 22, 3.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai states that the police there have seized 139 revolvers and 20,000 rounds of cartridges, which were discovered packed in tins and hidden in furniture, and which a German had engaged Chinese to take to India.
[The above matter was dealt with at greater length by our own correspondent at Shanghai, in our issues of October 19 and 23.]

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

BIG BATTLE PROCEEDING.

October 22, 3.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that, according to reliable information from Salonica, a big battle between the Serbians and Bulgarians is proceeding at Kupruler, where Turkish cavalry has been observed. It is reported that the Bulgarians are fortifying the defiles of the Rhodope mountains, and that large numbers of refugees are arriving at Monastir from the northern districts.

GERMANS ADMIT SLOW PROGRESS.

October 22, 8.15 p.m.
Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent quotes a Berlin communique, which says that the Austro-Germans "still make slow progress in Serbia; they are approaching the hills, where the greatest difficulties begin." The Bulgarians claim the occupation of Lumanovo, twenty miles to the north-east of Uskub. A communique from Nish states that the Serbians are engaged in heavy battles and have repulsed an attack in the region of Pirot.

BRITISH BOMBARD BULGARIAN COAST.

October 22, 9.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that, according to a Sofia telegram, the British have bombarded Dedeagatch.

GREECE "DOES NOT SEE HER WAY."

October 22, 10.25 p.m.
Reuter learns that the Greek reply to the Entente's Note, offering Cyprus and indicating other concessions if Greece fulfils her obligations under the Serbo-Greek Treaty, was received to-night, but that Greece does not see her way at present to accepting the proposals of the Allies.

BRITISH BOMBARDMENT SPREADS.

October 22, 11.20 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens it is officially stated that the whole Bulgarian coast, from Dedeagatch to Porto Lagos, has been bombarded.

THE RUSSIANS.

ANOTHER GAIN NEAR TARNOPOL.

October 22, 6.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Russians have effected a powerful coup de main in Galicia, in the region of Novo Alexinetz, twenty miles to the north of Tarnopol. A communique says:—We carried part of the enemy positions yesterday, and further positions northwards have been taken to-day. During the day we captured 148 officers and 7,500 men, as well as two howitzers and numbers of machine-guns.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GERMAN BOMBARDMENTS FRUSTRATED.

A Paris communique says:—The Germans bombarded the environs of Lambertzide and prepared to attack, but our fire dispersed the assembling enemy force. Our batteries in Champagne and Argonne mastered the enemy cannonade in the environs of Tahure and at other points.

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

THE GREAT OFFENSIVE SUCCESSFUL.

October 23, 1.55 a.m.
A Rome communique reports that the great Italian offensive, which opened successfully in the Tyrol and in Trentino and which extended along the whole front to the sea, resulted in the capture of numerous positions, together with much material. Strong enemy lines on the Corno plateau were pierced at several points, and the defenders annihilated or scattered. The prisoners taken number 1,209.

TELEGRAMS.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

COMMUNICATION WITH EIFFEL TOWER.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]
London, Received October 24.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that wireless telephonic communication has been effected with the Eiffel Tower, via Arlington, Virginia.

OBITUARY.

DR. W. G. GRACE.

Received, October 24.
The death of the veteran cricketer, Dr. W. G. Grace, is announced.
"W. G." was born in 1848 and studied at St. Bartholomew's and Westminster. He was in practice at Bristol from 1879 to 1899, and his cricket career lasted from 1870 to 1900.]

SIR ANDREW NOBLE.

Received, October 23.
The death is announced of Sir Andrew Noble, K.C.B., chairman of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co., Ltd.

HORSE-BREEDING IN AUSTRALIA.

The suitability of the climate and pastures of Australia for the production of serviceable breeds of horses has long been recognised, but still there are immense areas not nearly so heavily stocked as they might be, and also many miles of good horse country unoccupied. This is the case in the Northern Territory where thousands of horses could be reared cheaply, the natural grasses and the abundance of good water being important factors in economy of production. For years India has drawn on Australia's resources for remounts, and recently the War authorities have had representatives in Australia buying up suitable stock. The action of the War Office in authorising the Board of Agriculture to arrange for the sale of mares which have been returned from the Front as no longer suitable for use with the Expeditionary Forces, but which have been specially selected as types suitable for breeding purposes, shows that increased attention is likely to be paid to horse-breeding on account of the demand created by the War. It would seem that capital might well be expended in Australia in establishing horse-breeding stations on an extensive scale, either under State supervision, or by private enterprise. We commend this idea to Sir Hamilton Goold-Adams, the Governor of Queensland, and any eminent horse-lover.—Hockange.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Noble by George William Cade Burnett at 11, Lee House Street in the City of Victoria Hongkong.